

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ಸುಬ್ಬಯ್ಯ ಶೆಟ್ಟಿ.— ಮಾನ್ಯ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರೇ, ನಿನ್ನೆ ನನಗೂ ಇಂಥಾದ್ದೇ ಒಂದು ಕಾಗದ ಬಂದಿದೆ. ಅದರ ನಕಲನ್ನು ಮಾನ್ಯ ವಿರೋಧ ಪಕ್ಷದ ನಾಯಕರಿಗೂ ಸಹ ಕಳುಹಿಸಿರುವುದಾಗಿ ತಿಳಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಆ ಪತ್ರದ ಒಕ್ಕಣೆ ಹೀಗಿದೆ : “I enclose herewith a typed question paper relating to Banking Law and Practice of B.Com. 4th Semester, which will be held on 16th May 1979. Almost all question papers are sold in the public, prior to the examination. I hope you would take necessary action in the matter.” ಇದರ ಜೊತೆಗೆ ಟೈಪ್ ಮಾಡಲಾದ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯೊಂದನ್ನಿಡಲಾಗಿತ್ತು. ಆಮೇಲೆ, ಇನ್ನೊಂದು ಕಾಗದವನ್ನು ಕೈಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬರೆದು ನನಗೆ ಕಳುಹಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಇವತ್ತು ಬೆಳಿಗ್ಗೆ ೯-೦೦ ಗಂಟೆಗೆ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ ಪ್ರಾರಂಭವಾಗಿ ಈ ವಿಷಯದ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಕೊಡಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಅದನ್ನು ಇದರೊಂದಿಗೆ ಹೋಲಿಸಿ ನೋಡಿದಾಗ, ಎರಡೂ ಟ್ಯಾಲಿಯಾಗುತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಡಿ. ದೇವರಾಜ ಅರಸ್.—ಒಂದು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಯೂ ಟ್ಯಾಲಿಯಾಗುತ್ತಿಲ್ಲವೇ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ಸುಬ್ಬಯ್ಯ ಶೆಟ್ಟಿ.—ಇಲ್ಲ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಆರ್. ಬೊಮ್ಮಾಯಿ.—ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ ಮುಂದೂಡಬೇಕೆನ್ನುವ ದೃಷ್ಟಿಯಿಂದ ಯಾರೋ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿ ಹೀಗೆ ಬರೆದಿರಬಹುದು.

Statement by the Chief Minister

Karnataka's five year plan for 1978-83

SRI D. DEVARAJ URS (Chief Minister).—Karnataka's economy has registered one of the highest growth rates in the country and in recent years, an annual growth rate of around six per cent has been achieved. The 'poor' were kept at the centre of the planning strategy in the Fifth Plan which focussed attention on institutional changes, employment generation, rural development, minimum needs programme, regional balance and the building up of disaggregative data and the mechanism for decentralised planning. Our development efforts in the past six years have further strengthened agricultural, industrial, infrastructural and institutional base in the State. With a stronger base which the State possesses and with unexploited and under-utilised material and human resources, the State has decided to launch a more optimistic programme of development during 1978-83 keeping in view not only the immediate goals and problems but also a long-term perspective.

The Strategy and Perspective :

2. The twin goals of our planning strategy are :

(1) expending gainful employment opportunities and thereby attaining near full employment by 1987-88 and (2) bringing about a better income distribution that favours the weaker sections of society.

3 The long-term goals embodied in the draft plan were (a) exploitation of the remaining irrigation potential in the next 10 years (b) full utilisation of the hydro-power resources for generation of power in the next 10 years (c) raising the State's per capita income and moving towards the highest per capita in the country, (d) introduction of dynamism into the State's economy and (e) reduction in disparities in consumption expenditure between rural and urban segments and between the lower and upper classes of society. In the process the State aims at giving more and more benefits to the weaker sections of society especially the small and marginal farmers, agricultural labourers, artisans, petty traders, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, Minorities and other Backward Classes.

4. The Draft plan proposed to bring about the redistribution of consumption expenditure in such a way that the lower rural class enjoys 38 per cent of the rural private consumption expenditure and the lower urban class 47 per cent of the urban private consumption expenditure by 1987-88; the rural segment is expected to enjoy 67 per cent of the total private consumption expenditure and the urban segment 33 per cent. Such redistribution would enable rural lower class to have per capita monthly expenditure of Rs. 91 and urban lower class Rs. 97 at 1974-75 prices.

The investment pattern envisaged is one of reducing the share of primary sector from 65 per cent to 52 per cent between 1977-78 and 1987-88 and increasing the share of non-agricultural activities from 35 per cent to 48 per cent.

Outlay approved :

5. Against this ten-year perspective, the State had proposed an outlay of Rs. 2574 crores for 1978-83 plan which forms the first half of the ten year perspective. Since certain issues relating to the award of the Seventh Finance Commission and the future of the Centrally Sponsored and Central Sector Schemes had to be decided, the finalisation of the state plans had been postponed by the Planning Commission for a fairly long time. I am now glad to inform the Honourable Members that on the 2nd May 1979, the Planning Commission have finalised the outlays of our 1978-83 Plan at a meeting between the Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission and me.

6. The total outlay on development works for 1978-83 Plan has been approved by the Planning Commission at Rs. 2,160 crores including Rs. 125 crores of outlay on Cauvery Basin Projects on the non-plan side. We are expecting, during this period, a flow of institutional finance of the order of about Rs. 280 crores or more from financial institutions like Commercial Banks, Industrial Development

Bank of India, Industrial Finance Corporation, Agricultural Refinance and Development Corporation etc., for developmental programmes in the public sector. Thus, the total development outlay in the public sector in 1978-83 Plan is likely to be about Rs. 2,360 crores as against an outlay of Rs. 2,570 crores proposed in the Draft Plan.

7. The outlay on 1978-83 Plan is nearly 125 per cent higher than that of the Fifth Plan which had a total outlay of around Rs. 1050 crores. In the Fourth Five Year Plan of the State, the total investment was about Rs. 360 crores. The outlay in the 1978-83 Plan is nearly 7 times that of the Fourth Five Year Plan outlay.

Sectoral Allocation.—

8 In the matter of sectoral allocations, the highest priority continues to be given for Power, Irrigation and Agriculture. On Agriculture and Allied services including Co-operation, the outlay will be Rs. 360 crores as against Rs. 240 crores in the Fifth Plan; On Power, the outlay will be Rs. 571 crores as against Rs. 334 crores in Fifth Plan; On Irrigation, the outlay will be Rs. 565 crores as against Rs. 260 crores in the Fifth Plan.

9. It should be noted that while maintaining a very high level of investment on Irrigation. Agriculture and Power, the State has not lost sight of the importance of social services in a welfare State. For programmes which benefit weaker sections, very large outlay have been provided. For example, outlay on Housing for the poor, is Rs. 100 crores. For the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes and other Backward Classes Welfare, an outlay of Rs. 50 crores has been proposed apart from 18% of funds which come from other sectoral heads of development. With our accent on accelerated rural development, the village, small scale and sericulture industries are getting a very large share in the total investment in the new plan.

10. Outlay on Rural Water Supply will be Rs. 60 crores and for the Cauvery Stage II, Rs. 22 crores have been provided. In the next one or two years, we hope to provide assured and adequate safe drinking water supply in all the villages and to complete most of the minor irrigation works. In the programmes which have been drawn up, very high priority has been given for SFDA, DPAP and IRD apart from the maximum utilisation of the underground water potential for community irrigation programme.

11. As the members are aware, unemployment problem has been the most serious one facing our country generally including Karnataka. In order to make a systematic effort at achieving near full employment, we are accelerating the tempo of development in the

State. This apart, we have introduced Stipendiary Employment Scheme for unemployed graduates, post-graduates and Diploma holders and an Employment Affirmation Scheme for the unskilled and the illiterate in the rural areas. I am glad to inform the House that the Planning Commission, which were somewhat cool towards our employment schemes, at the preliminary discussions held in January 1979 have now endorsed our approach and have also appreciated the scheme as prepared by us. For the Employment Affirmation Scheme, an outlay of Rs. 45 crores has been approved.

12. The following is the synoptic view of the outlays for 1978-83 Plan vis-a-vis the Fifth Plan in respect of a few major items.

(Rs. crores) (approximately)

Sector	Fifth Plan	1978-83 Plan
1	2	3
Power	334	571
Irrigation (including Cauvery Basin Projects)	259	565
Of this irrigation investment on Cauvery Basin Projects	60	125
Agriculture and Allied Services and Co-operation	240	360
Major Village, Small Scale and Sericulture Industries	43	96
Roads and Road Transport	71	109
Education	31	41
Health	45	61
Housing	51	100
Water Supply and Sewerage	56	110

	1	2	3
Welfare of SCs/STs and other Backward Classes	...	16	50
Slum Clearance and Urban Development	...	6	32
Nutrition	...	10	21

13. I would also like to mention that among the major irrigation projects, the outlay for the Upper Krishna Project would be Rs. 180 crores. In the Power Sector, Varahi Project will have Rs. 100 crores, Raichur Thermal Project Rs. 115 crores and we have provided Rs. 12 crores for the Upper Krishna Dam Power House which is now essential for getting about 1000 MW Power from this project at a later stage. Outlays on transmission and distribution will be about Rs. 200 crores out of which Rural Electrification and energisation of pumpsets programmes will have more than Rs. 50 crores, apart from institutional finances.

14. The outlays for 1978-83 include Centrally Sponsored Schemes for which Government of India are giving 50% share under the revised scheme and these Centrally Sponsored Schemes account for about Rs. 78 crores.

15. We had visualised in the Draft Plan that a growth rate of 7.5% might be achieved if the investment in the public sector was of the order of Rs. 2570 crores. Since the outlay now approved inclusive of what we expect from institutional finance comes to around Rs. 2360 crores, there is likely to be a slight reduction in the growth rate as originally envisaged. But it is likely to have only a marginal effect on targets in most of the major sectors. It is our hope that as the years advance, we may be able to achieve an outlay higher than what is now in sight. Since in the Fifth Five Year Plan our achievement in terms of outlays was Rs. 1050 crores as against an outlay of Rs. 886 crores originally approved and later on revised to Rs. 997 crores by the Planning Commission.

Central Assistance for the Plan

16. For the outlay now approved by the Planning Commission, the central assistance is about Rs. 423 crores as against a central assistance of Rs. 317 crores for the Fifth Plan. The central assistance of Rs. 423 crores for 1978-83 Plan excludes the assistance we get

towards World Bank assisted projects which is routed through the Government of India. We expect this amount to be of the order of about Rs. 120 crores. The balance of the outlays are financed out of the State's own resources.

17. In short, the people of Karnataka have every reason to feel happy that the State has been able to have an outlay of Rs. 2360 crores for 1978-83 Plan. This should enable the State to maintain a very high tempo of development, create more employment, accelerate rural development and reach still greater benefit to weaker sections of society in the remaining years of the New Plan. We can reasonably look forward to a more prosperous welfare State with more employment improved villages and less of income inequalities by 1983.

1-30 P. M.

SRI S. R. BOMMAT.—The hon. Chief Minister had made a very important economic policy statement regarding the future plan of our State and this is going to determine our activities for the coming five years in our State. Therefore, I would like to suggest here that, this being a very important statement, a 2½ hours discussion on the Statement may be immediately fixed so that we can seek certain clarifications or give some suggestions if necessary. We should have the opportunity to know more details and also we would like to express our views so far as the statement is concerned. Apart from the above suggestion, I would like to welcome it. By going through the Statement, I find that there is a liberal assistance from the Government of India; So far as Planning is concerned, it is manifold than what the State has got in the Fifth Five Year Plan. Therefore, I would like to congratulate the Government of India and the Planning Commission for the very liberal assistance given and for accepting the plan as suggested by our Government. This is our duty. I therefore request the Chair to kindly fix a date for discussion.

SRI M. V. RAJASHEKARAN.—While congratulating the Hon. Chief Minister and the Planning Department for having got the approval of the Planning Commission for more allotment to the rural sector, I would like to point out.....

MR. SPEAKER.—The Hon. Leader of the Opposition has already suggested to fix a date for 2½ hours discussion.

SRI D. DEVARAJ URS.—I have no objection. To-day only they can take it up i.e., after three O'Clock or so.

MR. SPEAKER.—We have to discuss on several demands. The Business Advisory Committee has already decided the schedule of business upto 31st May I would like to know the suggestion of the Hon. Chief Minister and the Hon. Leader of the Opposition.

SRI S. R. BOMMAI.—We will fix up the time in consultation with the Hon. Chief Minister.

SRI D. DEVARAJ URS.—May I submit that when I make a statement, I am aware the Hon. Leader of the Opposition as well as the hon. Members of this House would like to give us their comments or know about things. Certainly I have no objection for it but while briefly talking on this matter, the Hon. Leader of the Opposition chose to congratulate the Central Government but atleast my younger friend has included the State Government also. In their anxiety they have forgotten to congratulate the State Government.....

SRI S. R. BOMMAI.—I said it. It was because of the proposals of the State Government we got this much share. This what I have said in my speech.....

SRI D. DEVARAJ URS.—Sir, for the information of this House and to the Hon. Leader of the Opposition I may tell that out of this outlay the Central assistance is 25%. It comes to roughly 2 5% and the rest of 75% is from our own resources and even this increase assistance from the Centre was given under the provisions of the constitution. You are all aware of that. Anyway I have done my duty to get due share to our State.

SRI S. R. BOMMAI.—If I have forgotten I do congratulate the Hon. Chief Minister for the extraneous efforts taken in this behalf.

SRI D. DEVARAJ URS.—I thank you for your compliments.

SRI S. R. BOMMAI.—There are number of things to be studied and scrutinised. At the moment we are not in a position to give our remarks or the opinion as the case may be. Therefore, I request the Chair to fix up some day to discuss this issue.

SRI D. DEVARAJ URS.—I have no objection if you are prepared to take it up tomorrow itself. Because earlier is the better.

SRI A. LAKSHMISAGAR.—There is no point in making our remarks without studying the subject matter. So, after the demands are voted we can take up this for discussion. I think that would be a fruitful discussion.

MR. SPEAKER.—Now, we shall go to the next item. The discussion on Housing has to be concluded at 2-45 P.M. And then we have

to take up Demand Nos. 11,25 and 61. I request the Hon. Member to conclude their speeches on these Demands by 5'0 clock so that concerned Ministers can reply to-day itself.

SRI A. LAKSHMISAGAR.—These are Demands of nearly Rs. 25 crores. Many hon. Members would like to speak on Housing.

SRI D. DEVARAJ URS.—Sir, in this connection I would like to say one point. Yesterday the Business Advisory Committee has decided that all the Demands will have to be concluded by 31st of this Month. So, kindly bear this point. Don't blame me afterwards. As per the decision of the Business Advisory Committee we cannot extend the period.

Budget Estimates for 1979-80

Demands for Grants

(Demand Nos : 29 (Debate Continued)

ಶ್ರೀ ಅಣ್ಣರಾವ್ ಭೀಮರಾವ್ ಪಾಟೀಲ್ (ಆಳಂದ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರ).—ಸರ್ ಮಾನ್ಯ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರೇ ಹೌಸಿಂಗ್ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಬಡ್ಡಿ ಟಾನ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಏನು ಕೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ ಇದು ಬಹಳ ಕಡಿಮೆ ಇದೆ ಎಂದು ನನಗನಿಸುತ್ತದೆ. ಇನ್ನೂ ಸಾಕಷ್ಟು ಕೇಳಬೇಕಾಗಿತ್ತು. ಹೌಸಿಂಗ್ ಪ್ರಾಬ್ಲಮ್ ಏನು ಇರುತ್ತದೆ ಇದು ದೊಡ್ಡ ಪ್ರಾಬ್ಲಮ್ ಎಂದು ಎಷ್ಟೋ ಜನ ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರು ತಿಳಿಸಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಅದರಂತೆ ನನದೂ ಕೂಡ ಇದರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಆಪಾದನೆ ಇರುತ್ತದೆ. ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಬ್ಬ 'ಮನವನಿಗೂ ಎಷ್ಟು ಅವಶ್ಯಕತೆ' ಇದೆ ಎನ್ನುವುದು ಬಹುಶಃ ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸಚಿವರು ಚೆನ್ನಾಗಿ ತಿಳಿದುಕೊಂಡಿರುತ್ತಾರೆಂದು ತಿಳಿದಿರುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಆದರೂ ಕೂಡ ಅವರು ಏತಕ್ಕೆ ಇಷ್ಟೊಂದು ಕಡಿಮೆ ಹಣವನ್ನು ಕೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆಂದೂ ನನಗೆ ಗೊತ್ತಾಗುತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ. ಸ್ವಾಮಿ ನೆನ್ನೆ ದಿವಸ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಹೌಸಿಂಗ್ ಪ್ರಾಬ್ಲಮ್ ಎಷ್ಟರಮಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಇರುತ್ತದೆ ಎನ್ನುವುದರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರಿನ ಸದಸ್ಯರು ಹೇಳಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಅದೇ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮಲೆನಾಡು ಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವ ರೀತಿ ಮನೆಗಳು ಇರುತ್ತವೆ ಎನ್ನುವುದರ ಬಗ್ಗೆಯೂ ಹೇಳಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಈಗ ನಾನು ಹೇಳತಕ್ಕಂಥಾದ್ದು ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸಚಿವರು ಅರ್ಥಮಾಡಿ ಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು. ನಮ್ಮ ಕಡೆ ವಿಪರೀತವಾಗಿ ಬಿಸಲು ಇರತಕ್ಕಂಥ ಪ್ರದೇಶವಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಇಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಕೂಡ ಹೌಸಿಂಗ್ ಪ್ರಾಬ್ಲಮ್ ಇರುತ್ತದೆ. ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯದ ಎಲ್ಲ ಭಾಗಗಳಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಕೂಡ ಮನೆಗಳ ಅವಶ್ಯಕತೆ ಇರುತ್ತದೆಂದು ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸಚಿವರು ಹೋದಸಲ ಬಡ್ಡಿ ಟಾನ್ ಅದೀಶನದಲ್ಲಿ ಹೇಳಿದರು. ಆ ವರ್ಷ ನಮ್ಮ ಕಡೆ ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸಚಿವರು ಪ್ರವಾಸ ಬರಲೇ ಇಲ್ಲ. ಗಿಡಮರಗಳು, ನೆರಳಿನ ಪೊದರುಗಳಿಂದ ತುಂಬಿರತಕ್ಕಂಥ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಜನರು ಬದುಕಬಹುದು. ಆದರೆ ವಿಪರೀತವಾಗಿ ಟೆಂಪರೇಚರ್ ಇರತಕ್ಕಂಥ ನಮ್ಮ ಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಎಷ್ಟೋ ಜನರು ಮನೆಗಳಲ್ಲದೆ ಬಹಳ ಕಷ್ಟವನ್ನು ಪಡುತ್ತಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಮಾನ್ಯ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರೇ ತಾವು ಹೌಸಿಂಗ್ ಚೀರ್ಮನ್‌ರಿದ್ದಾಗ ತಮಗೆ ತಿಳಿಸಿದ್ದೆವು. ತಾವೂ ಕೂಡ ಪ್ರಾಮಿಸ್ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದೀರಿ. ಆ ಭಾಗಕ್ಕೆ ಇಲ್ಲಿಯವರೆಗೂ ಏನೇನು ಅನುಕೂಲಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿಕೊಟ್ಟಿಲ್ಲ. ಸ್ವಾತಂತ್ರ್ಯ ಬಂದು 31 ವರ್ಷಗಳಾದರೂ ಆ ಭಾಗದ ಜನರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಏನೇನು ಯೋಚನೆ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ನನಗನಿಸುತ್ತದೆ. ನಾನು ಕೇಳುತ್ತೇನೆ ಇನ್ನು ಸ್ವಲ್ಪ ದಿವಸದಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ಮಳೆಗಾಲ ಪ್ರಾರಂಭವಾಗುವುದಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಅಷ್ಟರೊಳಗೆ ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸಚಿವರು ನಮ್ಮ ಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಂದರೆ ಅದರಲ್ಲೂ ನನ್ನ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರವಾದ ಆಳಂದದ ಕಡೆ ಪ್ರವಾಸವನ್ನು ಕೈಗೊಂಡು ಸಮಸ್ಯೆಯನ್ನು ಬಗೆಹರಿಸಲು ಪ್ರಯತ್ನ ಮಾಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ಕೇಳಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೇನೆ. ವಿಪರೀತ ಬಿಸಲಿನ ತಾಪವಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಅಲ್ಲಿಗೆ ಹಾಕತಕ್ಕಂಥ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು ಯಾರು ಬರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.

ಇನ್ನು ಗುಲ್ಬರ್ಗಾ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಆಳಂದ ಒಂದು ದೊಡ್ಡ ಟೌನ್ ಇದೆ. ಅದು ಬಹಳ ದೊಡ್ಡದಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ಮುನಿಸಿಪಾಲಿಟಿಯು ಇದೆ. ಅಲ್ಲಿ 2½ ಸಾವಿರ ಜನಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ಇದೆ ಊರಲ್ಲಿ ಮನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಕಟ್ಟತಕ್ಕಂಥ ಕಾರ್ಯವನ್ನು ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕೆಂದು ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸಚಿವರನ್ನು ಕಳಕಳಿಯಿಂದ ಕೇಳಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೇನೆ.